

## FRIGHTENED INSURGENTS.

Filipino General Surrenders a Whole Province

And His Army of 800 Men to 50 Americans

UNDER LIEUT. MONROE

Enemy Believed a Large Force Was About to Attack.

Maccabees Scouts Rendering Excellent Service.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Gen. Otis informed the war department of the surrender of Bayombong in the following dispatch:

"Manila, Dec. 2.—Report received that Bayombong with province Nueva Vizcaya surrendered Nov. 28 to Lieut. Monroe, Fourth cavalry, who commanded advance scouts on Carabang train consisting of fifty men Fourth cavalry and three native scouts. Insurgent General Conen surrendered one force numbering 800 men, armed with Mausers and number of officers, 70 Spanish and two American prisoners received and probably considerable insurgent property."

MADE A BIG BLUFF.

New York, Dec. 2.—A Herald dispatch from Manila says:

The surrender of Gen. Conen and 800 insurgents at Bayombong to Lieut. J. E. Monroe, of the Fourth cavalry, was the result of a remarkable display of courage and bluff on the part of the American officer.

Lieut. Monroe had only fifty men with him and all possible reinforcements were far in his rear. He communicated by telegraph with the insurgent leader, who was ready to move on Bayombong at once with a large force unless he received the unconditional surrender of the rebels.

The lieutenant wired south for reinforcements, but 24 hours before they reached him he went to Bayombong with his little escort of half a hundred men and Gen. Conen surrendered to him.

HIGHEST CAPTURE YET.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Considerable interest is felt here in the news that the insurgents at Bayombong have surrendered, particularly as the number exceeds that captured by the United States troops at any one time. Bayombong is the city to which Aguinaldo at one time contemplated retreating for the purpose of locating the rebel capital, after he was forced to flee from Tarlac, but the American troops pressed him so hard that he was unable to carry out his intention.

TO ENLIST MACCABEES.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Word comes from the Philippines that the two companies of Maccabee scouts under Captain Dalton have been ordered to enlist in the United States army.

COL. HERBERT A SUICIDE.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Otis at Manila dated Dec. 2:

"Lieut. Col. Herbert, captain of the Twenty-fourth infantry, while temporarily insane committed suicide at Santa Thomas near San Fernando, Union province Luzon, at 6 o'clock this morning."

"Insanity first manifested Nov. 29 at Aringay."

## GAS COMPANY CHARTER

The Application Contains Only Names of Topeka Men.

Application was made today to the secretary of state for a charter for the Topeka Federal Light, Heat and Power company, the Franklin corporation which proposes to build a gas, water and electric light plant, and the people of Topeka cheaper gas and current.

The capital stock of the company is placed in the application at \$1,500,000. The proposed incorporators named are John Klondike, Judge John Martin, M. S. Smith, George Randolph of Nortonville, W. C. Stephenson, F. White of Arkansas City, George B. Payne and J. M. Pidditt. As soon as the charter is granted and the organization of the company perfected, names of eastern capitalists will be generally substituted for the names on the application.

The charter will cost the company in the neighborhood of \$500. The application is another evidence that Mr. Franklin means business.

## MAY MEET PENNY.

Kansas Football Champions Talk of a Big Game

There is a chance for the Kansas university football team to meet Pennsylvania at Chicago within two weeks.

Football enthusiasts in the west are anxious for the "Soxers" to meet some one of the crack eastern teams. It is understood that Pennsylvania is open for the Kansas team to meet the undefeated Jayhawkers get the chance they will show the easterners that the west can produce football teams that understand the game.

For several years the Pennsylvania team has looked to Kansas for several star players. Among them McCracken and Johnny Outland.

## DEATH OF MRS. MULVANE.

Mother of Prominent Topeka Citizens Dies in Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Mulvane, mother of John R. and David A. Mulvane of this city died Thursday at her home in Newcomerstown, Ohio. The three sons left Topeka Wednesday to receive a telegram stating that their mother was dying but before they reached the family home she had expired.

Mrs. Mulvane was 72 years old at the time of her death. She was a widow, the father of the well known Topeka men having died some years ago. The three Mulvane brothers lived as boys in Newcomerstown.

## TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Reformed Klondikers Act as Spotters on the Remaining Jointists.

Leavenworth, Dec. 2.—A novel feature has appeared in the prosecution of the Klondikers since the men who were called before the court the first of the week were released. These men were the most belligerent of the Klondikers and they resisted to the last every attempt to close their houses. One of them even openly declared he would never close his place.

But they have experienced a change of feeling. They have become the helpers and agents of the attorneys prosecuting the remaining jointists. They have changed their tune from that of unbridled wrath against the officers of the state to one of praise. They have become the strongest supporters of law and have set themselves on a vigilance committee to watch with eagerness every overt act committed in the Klondike and against the state and individuals by their erstwhile brothers-in-crime and illegal traffic.

Every Klondiker who promised last Tuesday to quit business and close his place has enlisted in the service of the state and has sworn to give evidence against the jointists who remain and continue to sell with liquor, plunder and play the disabled veterans. They say every saloon keeper of the notorious village must close. Whether the change of heart comes from a sense of company in misfortune or other motives, the forces are in motion that will lead to the success of the movement, say the attorneys and jointists such a cleaning up of the iniquitous and well-known Klondike as has never been seen before.

## "BUTCHERS BILL"

Of Modder River Shows Casualties Numbering 438.

London, Dec. 2.—As surmised, the British dead and wounded at the hard fought battle of Modder river number hundreds. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon only the bare total of 438, of which number 72 were killed, had been made out. So it is impossible to deduct from the "butchers bill," such information regarding the nature of the fight as details as to losses of the different units generally indicate.

From General Forester-Walker's dispatch it is proved that all reports of General Methuen's advance after the battle of Modder river were premature though with the railroad working, he should not be long in constructing a temporary bridge. His enforced delay doubtless will be considerable.

In giving his hard pushed column needed rest and in allowing the arrival of reinforcements, of which he must be sorely in need after three such campaigns, he has been forced to place his forces in a position of great disadvantage.

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## HOW IT WORKS.

Premium Stamp Owner Tells How He Discriminates Among Merchants.

Mr. W. F. Guthrie, of Atchison, and Mr. John W. Sharret of Oklahoma City, are in Topeka taking depositions in the case of J. C. Humes against the State Historical society.

The case is being heard by Judge Adams, who is in Topeka taking depositions in the case of J. C. Humes against the State Historical society.

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## DEATH'S CALL.

Judge F. G. Adams Answered Its Summons Today.

Kansas Loses One of Its Oldest and Best Citizens.

## END WAS PEACEFUL.

He Had Long Been In Failing Health.

Identified With Early Newspapers of Topeka.

Judge Franklin G. Adams, secretary of the State Historical society, died at his home on College Hill, this morning at 4:45 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the residence at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, the interment being at the Topeka cemetery.

Judge Adams was attacked by the grip on the day of the annual meeting of the state society last January, but proceeded with the work of the department for a month. Since that time he has been suffering from nervous prostration, yet with that tireless energy which has been one of the principal characteristics of his busy life, Mr. Adams spent much of his time in attending to the business of the department which was his pride and ambition to develop. His mind has been clear during the prolonged illness and physically he did not fail rapidly until within the last few weeks. The end

came peacefully. He was surrounded by his family, who consist of three sons and three daughters. The surviving members of the family are: Miss Za Adams, Henry J. Adams, Dr. Harriet Adams, Margaret L. Adams, Samuel Adams.

Kansas loses one of her most useful and diligent men in the death of Judge Adams and no monument will be necessary to perpetuate his name and memory. In the history of this state he has been one of the prominent men in the preservation of the records of the progressive march of this great state he stands without a peer.

Desiring a quarter of a century of his life to the state historical society, he has accumulated such a fund of information and records for the coming generations that his work will never be forgotten so long as there are people in Kansas and in other states to transmit these characteristics of this noble man to future generations.

Judge Adams died with but one regret and that was the fact that the State Historical society has not been provided with sufficient accommodations to take care of the property of the organization. This was the last beginning of the work. All that has been done by this notable society has been developed under his guidance.

Mr. Adams compiled the volumes of the collections of the society, and eight biennial reports.

The trustees of the society, University, a Kansas warrior state historian, conferred upon Judge Adams the degree of LL. D. He was at one time in the editorial work on the Atchison Globe.

Although Mr. Adams' name is one of the illustrious ones in Kansas, he was among those who were identified with the early conflicts at arms and in the later years of his life he was a member of the state board of agriculture. When an effort was being made to locate the site of the first Free State men's meeting, he handled lumber for the state house then being constructed. He was employed by Herbert Klotz, afterwards carried to South Carolina, where he was a member of the legislature.

Henry J. Adams, first mayor of Leavenworth, and later a territorial senator of Kansas, was a brother of Judge Adams. Judge Adams was with General Abbott and John Brown at Lawrence when 200 Free State men thrashed the pro-secessionists flying the slavery flag. He was also in the skirmish at Slough creek and was one of the captors of the famous blood-red flag carried by South Carolina.

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In consecutive order, filed and bound, in the department.

The library of the society now contains 162,325 volumes; the files of 781 Kansas papers now being published. There are files of 20,831 papers, and an unlimited quantity of valuable historical information, relics and mementoes of the history of Kansas.

The society was created by the Kansas Editorial association at a meeting in Manhattan April 4, 1873. The resolution providing for this great work was presented by D. W. Wilder. The first board of directors was composed of F. P. Baker, D. E. Anthony, John A. Martin, Sol. Miller and George A. Crawford. Mr. Baker and Mr. Anthony and Mr. Wilder are living. The others are dead. The society was organized in Topeka, by the above named men and Samuel A. Kingman, R. B. Taylor, M. W. Reynolds and E. S. Prouty. Mr. Kingman is the only survivor of the last named crowd of men.

F. P. Baker was chosen secretary and served but a short time, resigning, being succeeded by Judge Adams, who has held the office without interruption for a quarter of a century.

Judge Adams was 75 years old last May. His birthplace was Rodman, N. Y. He was a farmer's boy and received the education of the common schools there. At 19 he went to Cincinnati and spent five years teaching in the public schools. During this time he attended the Ohio medical college and Cincinnati college, graduating in 1852. He was admitted to the bar at once.

The crowded east did not give Judge Adams the opportunities he sought, so in 1854 he came to Kansas. He came with a colony which settled at Ashland, Riley county. There was nothing there to lend encouragement, and Adams spent the year 1855 at Lawrence, Atchison, remaining until 1861 practicing law. He was probate judge of Atchison county in 1862-3. The year previous he was a member of the Leavenworth constitutional convention. In 1861-4 he was register of the United States land office at Leavenworth and later at Topeka after the removal of the

capital. In 1865 clerk of the federal court here at the same time and for a year later, he was secretary of the state board of agriculture, but gave up these positions to become United States marshal for the Kickapoo Indians in Kansas.

Then, too, Judge Adams gave some of his time to the publication of the Squatter Sovereign published at Atchison, of the State Record and Kansas Farmer at Topeka, 1864, Atchison Press, 1864-68; Waterville Telegraph, 1871-72.

While a student at Cincinnati he was the author of several minor publications pertaining to spelling reform, one of which was "The Lives of the Presidents," in phonographic print. Mr. Adams published the Homestead Guide, at Waterville in 1872. From 1875 to 1894 he was chairman of the educational committee of the Kansas State Grange and made numerous reports which were published by that organization.

After Judge Adams began work with the state historical society which will stand as a monument to his life, he was in the beginning of the work. All that has been done by this notable society has been developed under his guidance.

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## SELLS' DIVORCE.

Rupture in the Family of the Circus Owner.

Peter Sells Will Make Very Serious Charges.

## PAPERS SOON BE FILED

Separation of the Couple Has Taken Place.

Detectives Watched the Home and Secured Evidence.

Sells' Interests in Topeka Have Been Transferred.

The following appeared in the Cincinnati Enquirer of November 28, under a Columbus, O., date line:

Peter Sells, the well known circus owner, has separated from his wife under most startling circumstances. The accusations he makes against Mrs. Sells will stir the social world to its depths. The palatial home of the Sells at Dennison and Buttes avenues, is desolate. Mr. Sells having left it, taking with him their accomplished daughter, Miss Florence, aged 20 years. They have taken a temporary residence with Lewis Sells, the indignant husband's brother. Mrs. Sells is left alone at the homestead.

Attorney J. E. Sater, acting for Mr. Sells, has prepared a petition for divorce, which, it was stated, will be filed in the courts tomorrow. The charge upon which it is based is that of infidelity, and a well known Columbus boniface will, it is said, be among those named as co-respondents.

During his many years of travel as one of the principal proprietors of Sells Bros' and Forepaugh's shows, Mr. Sells has necessarily been absent from his family much of the time. During all of every season he has gone with the show, leaving Mrs. Sells and their daughter, who is an only child, at home. The information is that a week before the show closed its last season, but ten days ago, Mr. Sells received positive information that his wife was unfaithful to him. Detectives were employed to shadow her and her supposed intimates, with the result that her own indiscretions are alleged to have been proved by overwhelming evidence.

From sundry sources it is known when the season had closed, and at first did not make known to his wife the knowledge he possessed. He desired to arrange some of his affairs for the winter before he should confront her with the truth. This having been done, he bade her and took the steps for a divorce.

The advice upon which the petition was based are of a character that will make the many social friends of Mrs. Sells, who has borne an untarnished reputation. It is alleged that the magnificent home property of the former husband has been the scene of midnight orgies for years that would bring the blush of shame to even the most blasé of dissipation's devotees.

Such violations of the Sells home alleged to have been going on in the absence of the husband during the last season, but it is charged that they have been a common thing for years.

The refined and cultured daughter is said to have feared a scandal, and the event that she made known the facts to her father, and she has suffered in silence her mother's alleged indulging for the sake of preventing what she believed would be worse trouble. Eventually, however, she could bear the affair no longer, and it is said that she has been she who first apprised the husband of the alleged faithlessness of wife and mother.

The reports of the detectives who shadowed the accused parties are said to be astonishing. The details of them, however, will not be made public until the petition for divorce is filed. The alleged liaison with the well known boniface is said to have continued until within very few evenings before Mr. Sells returned home from his season's tour. A feature of the evidence against Mrs. Sells is a traced to the fact that he is alleged to have gone to see Mrs. Sells on his wheel, and leaving it outside the door, it was taken into custody by one of the detectives to use as circumstantial evidence.

This wheel is now looked up in the Cincinnati hotel building. It is the